Unit-1 Artificial intelligence

1. The Strategic Computing Program is a project of the:

    a. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency

    b. National Science Foundation

    c. Jet Propulsion Laboratory

    d. All of the above

Ans:a) Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency

2. Weak AI is

    a. the embodiment of human intellectual capabilities within a computer.
    b. a set of computer programs that produce output that would be considered to reflect intelligence if it were generated by humans.
    c. the study of mental faculties through the use of mental models implemented on a computer.
    d. All of the above

Ans: c) the study of mental faculties through the use of mental models implemented on a computer

3. A bidirectional feedback loop links computer modelling with:

    a. artificial science
    b. heuristic processing
    c. human intelligence
    d. cognitive science

Ans: d) cognitive science

4. Who is considered to be the "father" of artificial intelligence?

    a. Fisher Ada
    b. John McCarthy
    c. Allen Newell
    d. Alan Turning

Ans: b) John McCarthy

5. An AI technique that allows computers to understand associations and relationships between objects and events is called:

a. heuristic processing
b. cognitive science
c. relative symbolism
d. pattern matching

Ans:d) pattern matching

6. What is Artificial intelligence?

    a. Putting your intelligence into Computer

    b. Programming with your own intelligence

    c. Making a Machine intelligent

    d. Putting more memory into Computer

Ans: c) Making a Machine intelligent

7. Artificial Intelligence has its expansion in the following application.

    a. Planning and Scheduling

    b. Game Playing

    c. Robotics

    d. All of the above

Ans: d) All of the above

8. The first AI programming language was called:

    a. BASIC

    b. FORTRAN

    c. IPL

    d. LISP

Ans:c) IPL

9. Which kind of planning consists of successive representations of different levels of a plan?

a. hierarchical planning
b. non-hierarchical planning
c. All of the above
d. project planning

Ans:a) hierarchical planning

10. To invoke the LISP system, you must enter

a. AI
b. LISP

c. both b and c
d. None of the above

Ans:d) None of the above

IHACK-PC

Unit-2 Internet of Things

1. Which one out of these is not a data link layer technology:

   a. Bluetooth

   b. UART

   c. WIFI

   d. HTTP

Ans:d) HTTP

2. Which transport layer protocols is used by DHCP?

   a. RSVP

   b. TCP

   c. DCCP

   d. UDP

Ans: d) UDP

3. Which layer is called a port layer in OSI model?

   a. Session

   b. Application

   c. Presentation

   d. Transport

Ans: a) Session

4 .Frequency band used by 802.11 ah standard is:

   a. 60 GHz

   b. 2.4 GHz

   c. Sub 1 GHz

   d. 5 GHz

Ans: c) Sub 1 GHz

5. Machine learning is

   a. The selective acquisition of knowledge through the use of manual programs

   b. The autonomous acquisition of knowledge through the use of manual programs

   c. The selective acquisition of knowledge through the use of computer programs

   d. The autonomous acquisition of knowledge through the use of computer programs

Ans: d) The autonomous acquisition of knowledge through the use of computer programs

6. HTTP resources are located by
   a. unique resource locator
   b. unique resource identifier
   c. none of the mentioned
   d. uniform resource identifier

Ans: d) uniform resource identifier

7. MQTT is:
   a. Based on client-server architecture
   b. Based on publish-subscribe architecture
   c. Based on both of the above
   d. Based on none of the above

Ans: b) Based on publish-subscribe architecture

8. Which multiple access technique is used by IEEE 802.11 standard for wireless LAN?
   a. ALOHA
   b. CSMA/CA
   c. CDMA
   d. none of the mentioned

Ans: b) CSMA/CA

9. Which IEEE standard is developed for CSMA/CD
   a. IEEE 802.1
   b. IEEE 802.2
   c. IEEE 802.3
   d. IEEE 802.4

Ans: c) IEEE 802.3

10. Which is the part of Data Link Layer:
    a. LLC
    b. MAC
    c. Both a and b
    d. None of these

Ans:c) Both a and b

Unit-3 : Basics of Digital Forensic

1. The Father of Computer Forensics is
   a) Michasel Anderson
   b) J.Korn
   c) S.Ciardhuain
   d) G.Gunsh

Ans: a) Michasel Anderson

2. IDIP stands for
   a) Integrated Digital Investigation Process
   b) Integrrated Digital Investigator Process
   c) Integrated Digital Investigator Process
   d) Independent Digital Investigator Process

 Ans: a) Integrated Digital Investigation Process

3. Who proposed Road map model
   a) G.Gunsh
   b) S.Ciardhuain
   c) J.Korn
   d) G.Palmar

Ans: d) G.Palmar

4. Who proposed Extended Model of Cybercrime Investigation
   a) G.Gunsh
   b) S.Ciardhuain
   c) J.Korn
   d) G.Palmar

Ans: b) S.Ciardhuain

5. Digital forensics is all of them except
   a) Extraction of computer data
   b) Preservation of computer data
   c) Interpretation of computer data
   d) Manipulation of computer data

Ans:

6. Investigator should satisfy the following point
   a) Contribute to the society and human being
   b) Avoid harm to others
   c) Honest and trustworthy
   d) All of the above

Ans: d) All of the above

7. Does database forensic include in Digital Forensic application
   a) True
   b) False

Ans: a) True

8. Who proposed Abstract Digital Forensic Model
   a) G.Gunsh
   b) S.Ciardhuain
   c) Kohn , Eloff
   d) G.Palmar

Ans: G.Gunsh

9. International Organization on Compter Evidence was formed in
   a) 1980
   b) 1995
   c) 1997
   d) 1998

Ans: b) 1995

10. Abstract Digital Forensic model in
   a) 2000
   b) 2001
   c) 2002
   d) 2003

Ans: c) 2002

Unit-4: Digital Evidences

1. A valid definition of digital evidence is
   a) Data stored or transmitted using a computer
   b) Information of probative value
   c) Digital data probative value
   d) Any digital evidence on a computer

Ans: c) Digital data probative value

2. Digital evidence is only useful in a court of law
   a) True
   b) False

Ans: b) False

3. In terms of digital evidence the Internet is an example of
   a) Open computer systems
   b) Communication systems
   c) Embedded computer system
   d) None of the above

Ans: b) Communication systems

4. The digital evidences are used to establish a credible link between
   a) Attacker and victim and the crime scene
   b) Attacker and the crime scene
   c) Victim and the crime scene
   d) Attacker and Information

Ans: a) Attacker and victim and the crime scene

5. Digital evidences must follow the requirements of the
   a) Ideal Evidence rule
   b) Best Evidence Rule
   c) Exchange Rule
   d) All of the mentioned

Ans:

6. Which of the following is not a type of volatile evidence
   a) Routing Tables
   b) Main Memory
   c) Log files
   d) Cached Data

Ans: c) Log files

7. Which of the following is not a type of Evidences

a) Electronic evidence
b) Documented evidence
c) Substantial Evidence
d) Main memory

Ans: d) Main memory

8. Rule of evidence is also called as

a) Law of evidence
b) Documented evidence
c) Electronic evidence
d) Illustrative evidence

Ans: a) Law of evidence

9. The IP address was traced to a cable Internet services provider in city are of

a) Hyderabad
b) Nagpur
c) Aurangabad
d) Ahmednagar

Ans: a) Hyderabad

10. The major forensic categories of devices where evidence can be found:

a) Internet-based
b) Stand-alone computers
c) Mobile devices
d) All of the above

Ans: d) All of the above

Unit-5 : Basics of Hacking

1. Most computer crimes are committed by
   a) Hackers
   b) Inteenational spies
   c) Highly paid computer consultants
   d) Web designers

Ans: a) hackers

2. Ethical hacking is also known as
   a) Black hat hacking
   b) White hat hacking
   c) Encrypting
   d) None of these

Ans: b) White hat hacking

3. Types of hackers as follows:
   a) White hat hacker
   b) Black hat hacker
   c) Grey hat hacker
   d) All of the above

Ans: d) All of the above

4. CEH stands for
   a) Certified Ethical Hackers
   b) Cyber Ethical Hackers
   c) Computer Ethical Hackers
   d) None of these

Ans: a) Certified Ethical Hackers

5. Vulnerability scanning in Ethical hacking finds
   a) Strengths
   b) Weakness
   c) a & b
   d) None of these

Ans: b) Weakness

6. Cracker is known as
   a) Black hat
   b) White hat
   c) Encrypting
   d) None of these

Ans: a) Black hat

7. _____is used to detect wireless networks on the windows platform
   a) Medusa
   b) NetStumbler
   c) SQLMap
   d) Iraon WASP

Ans: b) NetStumbler

8. It is powered by _____ encryption tools
   a) WEP WPA & WPA2
   b) WEP
   c) WPA
   d) None of these

Ans: a) WEP WPA & WPA2

9. What port number does HTTPS use
   a) 53
   b) 443
   c) 80
   d) 21

Ans: b) 443

10. What is the attack called "evil twin"
   a) Rogue access point
   b) ARP poisoning
   c) Session hijacking
   d) MAC spoofing

Ans: a) Rogue access point

Unit-6 : Types of Hacking

1. Which of the following tools is used for Networks Testing and port Scanning
   a) NetCat
   b) SuperScan
   c) NetScan
   d) All of Above

Ans: d) All of Above

2. SNMP stands for
   a) Simple Networks Messaging Protocol
   b) Simple Networks Mailing Protocol
   c) Simple Networks Management Protocol
   d) Simple Networks Master Protocol

Ans: c) Simple Networks Management Protocol

3. What port number does DNS use
   a) 37
   b) 53
   c) 69
   d) 79

Ans: b) 53

4. What port number does HTTP use
   a) 53
   b) 69
   c) 80
   d) 79

Ans: c) 80

5. An email bomb is also known as a ___
   a) Letter bomb
   b) Internet
   c) Banner
   d) Attack

Ans: a) letter bomb

6. An attacker can create an _____attack by sending hundreds or thousands of email with very large attachments
   a) Connection Attacks
   b) Auto responder attacks
   c) Attachment Overloading Attacks
   d) All of the above

Ans: c) Attachment Overloading Attacks

7. Cross Site Scripting is also shortly khown as
   a) XSS
   b) HTTP
   c) HTTPS
   d) DNS

Ans: a) XSS

8. Banner grabbing is often used for
   a) White hat hacking
   b) Black hat hacking
   c) Gray hat hacking
   d) Scepit Kiddies

Ans: a) White hat hacking

9. _____for ping sweeps and port scanning
   a) Sam Spade
   b) SuperScan
   c) NetScan
   d) NetCat

Ans: b) SuperScan

10. SNMP port is
   a) 37
   b) 53
   c) 111
   d) 161

Ans: d) 161